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- (l) Information reporting withholding requirements.
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 - (i) In general.
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- (a) Transfer of property.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Anti-abuse rule.
- (b) Qualified appraisal requirement for transfers of certain property.
 - (1) In general.
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- (3) Qualified appraisal.
- (4) Information included in a qualified appraisal.
- (5) Effect of signature of the qualified appraiser.
 - (c) Economic performance.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) Right to a refund or reversion.
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- (d) Payment of insurance amounts.
- (e) Statement to the qualified settlement fund and the Internal Revenue Service.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Required statement.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Combined statements.
- (f) Distributions to transferors.
- (1) In general.
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- (i) Other liabilities.
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- (g) Example.

§1.468B-4 Taxability of distributions to claimants.

- §1.468B-5 Effective dates and transition rules.
- (a) In general.
- (b) Taxation of certain pre-1996 fund income.
 - (1) Reasonable method.
 - (i) In general.
- (ii) Qualified settlement funds established after February 14, 1992, but before January 1, 1993
 - (iii) Use of cash method of accounting.
 - (iv) Unreasonable position.
 - (v) Waiver of penalties.
- (2) Election \hat{to} apply qualified settlement fund rules.
 - (i) In general.
- (ii) Election statement.
- (iii) Due date of returns and amended returns.

- (iv) Computation of interest and waiver of penalties.
- [T.D. 8459, 57 FR 60988, Dec. 23, 1992, as amended by T.D. 8495, 58 FR 58787, Nov. 4, 1993]

§1.468B-1 Qualified settlement funds.

- (a) *In general.* A qualified settlement fund is a fund, account, or trust that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Coordination with other entity classifications. If a fund, account, or trust that is a qualified settlement fund could be classified as a trust within the meaning of §301.7701-4 of this chapter, it is classified as a qualified settlement fund for all purposes of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). If a fund, account, or trust, organized as a trust under applicable state law, is a qualified settlement fund, and could be classified as either an association (within the meaning of §301.7701-2 of this chapter) or a partnership (within the meaning of §301.7701-3 of this chapter), it is classified as a qualified settlement fund for all purposes of the Code. If a fund, account, or trust, established for contested liabilities pursuant to §1.461-2(c)(1) is a qualified settlement fund, it is classified as a qualified settlement fund for all purposes of the Code.
- (c) *Requirements*. A fund, account, or trust satisfies the requirements of this paragraph (c) if—
- (1) It is established pursuant to an order of, or is approved by, the United States, any state (including the District of Columbia), territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality (including a court of law) of any of the foregoing and is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of that governmental authority;
- (2) It is established to resolve or satisfy one or more contested or uncontested claims that have resulted or may result from an event (or related series of events) that has occurred and that has given rise to at least one claim asserting liability—
- (i) Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (hereinafter referred to as CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*; or